

BOTANY.—*New bamboos from Venezuela and Colombia.*¹ F. A. MCCLURE,²
U. S. National Herbarium. (Communicated by AGNES CHASE.)

A study of the bamboos of Venezuela was undertaken at the request of Miss Zoraida Luces, Servicio Botanico, Ministerio de Agricultura y Cría, Venezuela, in connection with the preparation of her memoir on the *Genera of grasses of Venezuela*, which she carried out in the grass division of the U. S. National Herbarium. By way of facilitating the completion of this part of the project and familiarizing herself with the special technique, Miss Luces prepared dissections of the spikelets of all the critical species of bamboos. Mrs. Agnes Chase inked my pencil drawings, thus greatly hastening the consummation of the work.

Seven species (six from Venezuela, one from Colombia) are here described, in four genera, one of which is new to science. One transfer is made. A complete enumeration of the Venezuelan bamboos represented in the collections of the Herbario Nacional de Venezuela and the U. S. National Herbarium will be published later.

Arthrostylidium ampliflorum sp. nov.

Fig. 1

Species flosculis amplissimis insignis.

Rami (floriferi tantum ex culmo disjuncti adscunt) usque ad 48 cm longi, tenues, omnino glabri, ima basi tantum divisi, internodiis basalibus aliquot brevissimis exceptis elongatis, infra nodos primo glaucis, nodis ad cicatricem collario glauco cinctis, supra cicatricem saepe valde et gibbose inflatis et secundum summam superciliis circumsecus anguste sulcatis, vaginae inferiores deciduae glabrae leviter farinosae. *Foliorum vaginæ* angustae arctae omnino glabrae, nervis parum elevatis striatae, apice vel truncatae vel concavae; *auriculae* haud vel parum evolutae, glabrae; *setae orales* utrinque

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0–1–2, 1–2 cm longae, graciles, glabrae; *ligula* subnulla; *petiolus* 1–2 mm longus, supra hispidulus, subtus glaber; *foliorum laminae* usque ad 128 mm longae et usque ad 13 mm latae, anguste lanceolatae, attenuate acuminatae, basi cuneato-rotundatae, *textura* tenues, supra glabrae subtus obscure scabrae, altero margine antrorse spinulosae altero subglabrae, costa invalida, nervis secundariis utrinque 4–5 vix quam tertiaris validioribus, venulis transversis supra haud visilibus subtus interdum raris ac prope nullis aegre distinguendis, obliquis, sese remotis. *Inflorescentiae* ex apice ramorum foliiferorum egredientes, subspicatae, usque ad 10 cm longae, pleraeque 7–9-spiculatae. *Pedunculus* in foliorum vaginis ex toto celatus. *Rhachis* usque ad 5.5 cm longa, tenuis, glabra, semel ramosa, ramis (*pedicellis*) vix 1 mm longis, adpressis, glabris, solitariis, 1-spiculatis. *Spiculae* ampliae, valde compressae, 4–6-florae, laxiusculae. *Flosculae* perfectae, infima interdum et suprema semper paullo tabescente. *Glumae* 2 vel 3, sibi approximatae, apice acuminatae, in aristam longam attenuatae, subglabrae vel plus minusve valde hispidulae, inaequales I: angustissima, 1-nervi, 5–7 mm longa, arista 2.5–3.5 mm longa non exclusa, II: 5–7-nervi, 10–11 mm longa, arista 2.5–4 mm longa non exclusa, III (forsitan potius lemma sterilem dicenda): 9–11 nervi, usque ad 18 mm longa, arista 3–6 mm longa non exclusa. *Lemma* lanceolatum, apice acuminatum in aristam sebarem attenuatum, usque ad 28 mm longum, arista usque ad 9 mm longa non exclusa, 13–15-nerve, extus subtiliter scabrum vel granulosum, nervo mediano deorsum scabro sursum hispidulo prominuloque. *Palea* usque ad 19 mm longa, lemma (dempto aristo) aequans vel brevior vel paulo exserta, apice obtusa, bicarinata, quum carinis ciliatis sursum in apiculas breves penicillatas excurrentibus bicornata, extra carinas utrinque 3-nervis hispidulaque, inter carinas 2–4 nervis, antrorse hispida. *Rhachilla segmenta* gracilia, compresse claviformia, apice subito inflata (post abscessionem flosculae apice late poculiformia), omnino glabra, infimis 1–2 mm longis haud disarticulantibus, ceteris 5–7 mm longis, infra lemmata fertilia disarticulanti-